

# **Java Assignment 5**

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**Roll no: 25**

Q1. WAP to create a frame using Association.

```
import javax.swing.JFrame;
class FrameCreator {
    private JFrame frame;

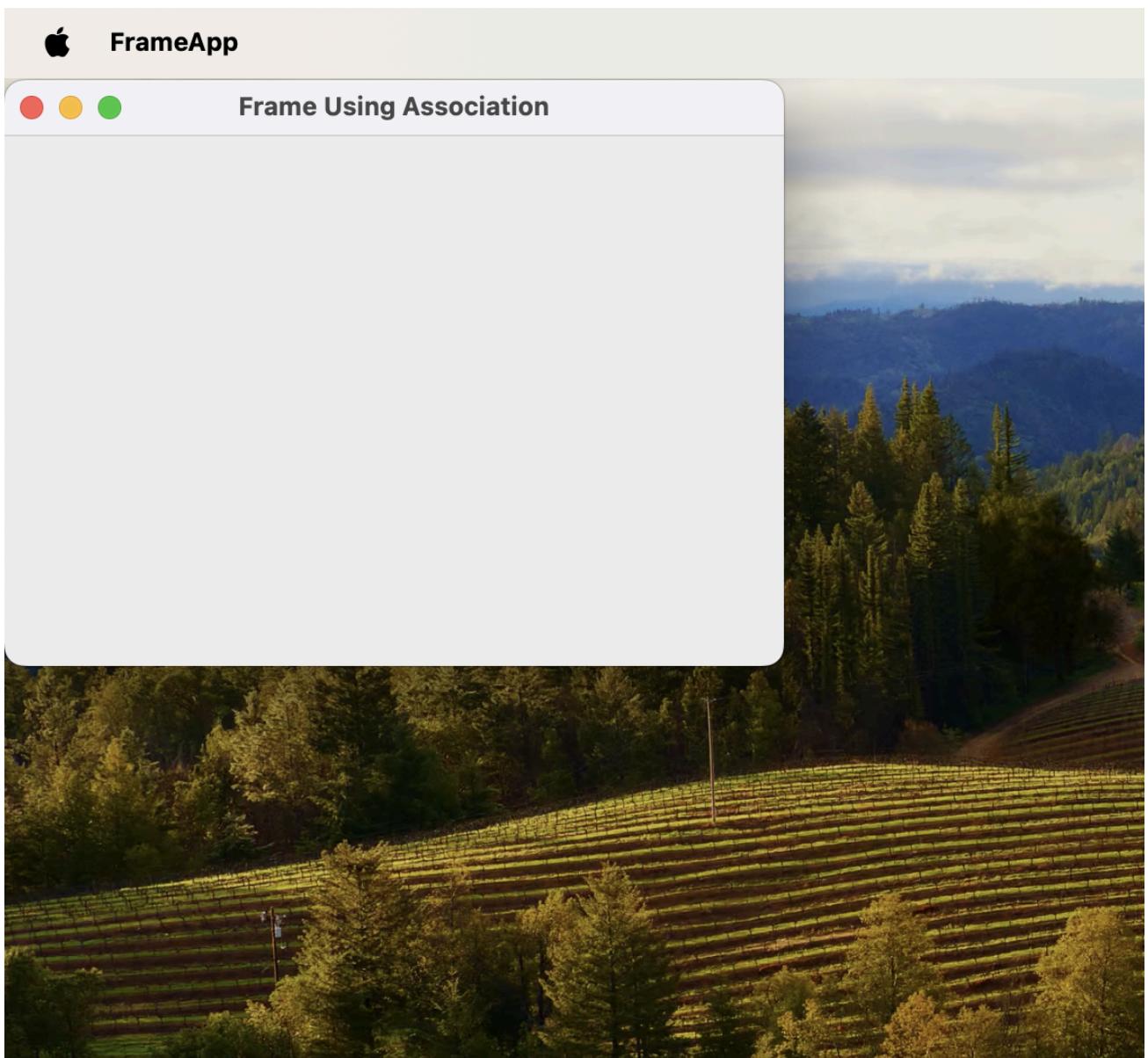
    public FrameCreator() {
        frame = new JFrame("Frame Using Association");
    }

    public void setupFrame() {
        frame.setSize(400, 300);
        frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}

public class FrameApp {
    public static void main(String[] args) {

        FrameCreator frameCreator = new FrameCreator();

        frameCreator.setupFrame();
    }
}
```

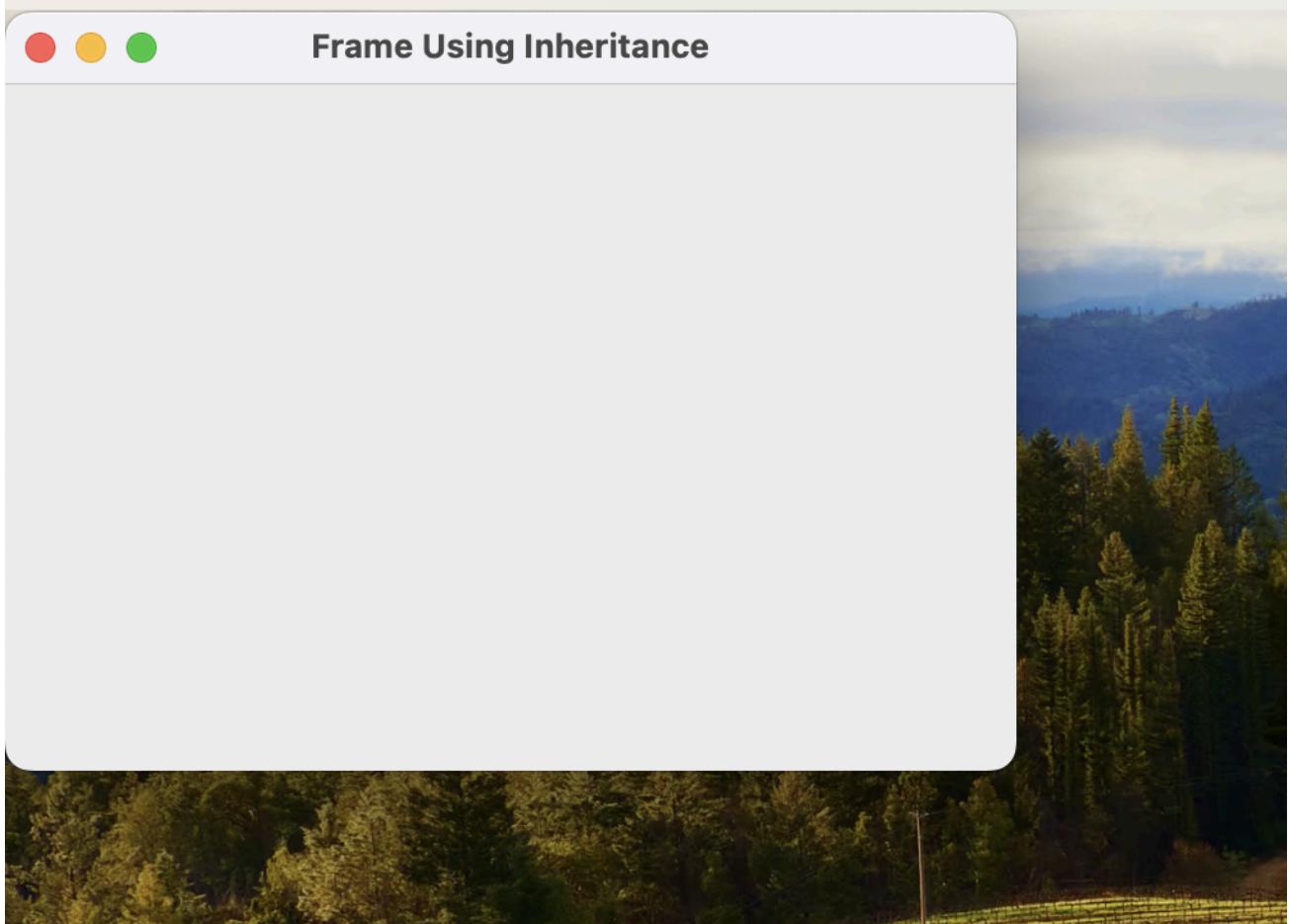


Q2. WAP to create a frame using Inheritance.

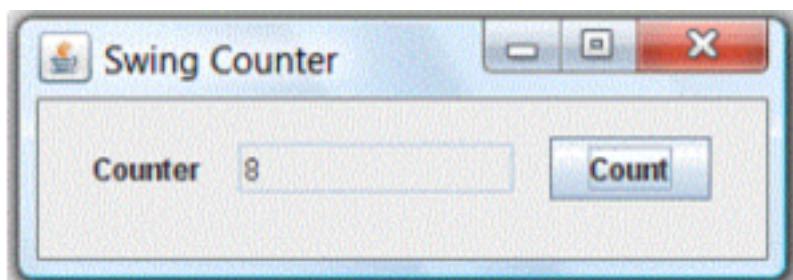
```
import javax.swing.*;  
class CustomFrame extends JFrame {  
    public CustomFrame() {  
        setTitle("Frame Using Inheritance");  
        setSize(400, 300);  
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
        setVisible(true);  
    }  
}  
public class InheritanceFrameApp {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
        CustomFrame customFrame = new CustomFrame();
```

```
}
```

### InheritanceFrameApp

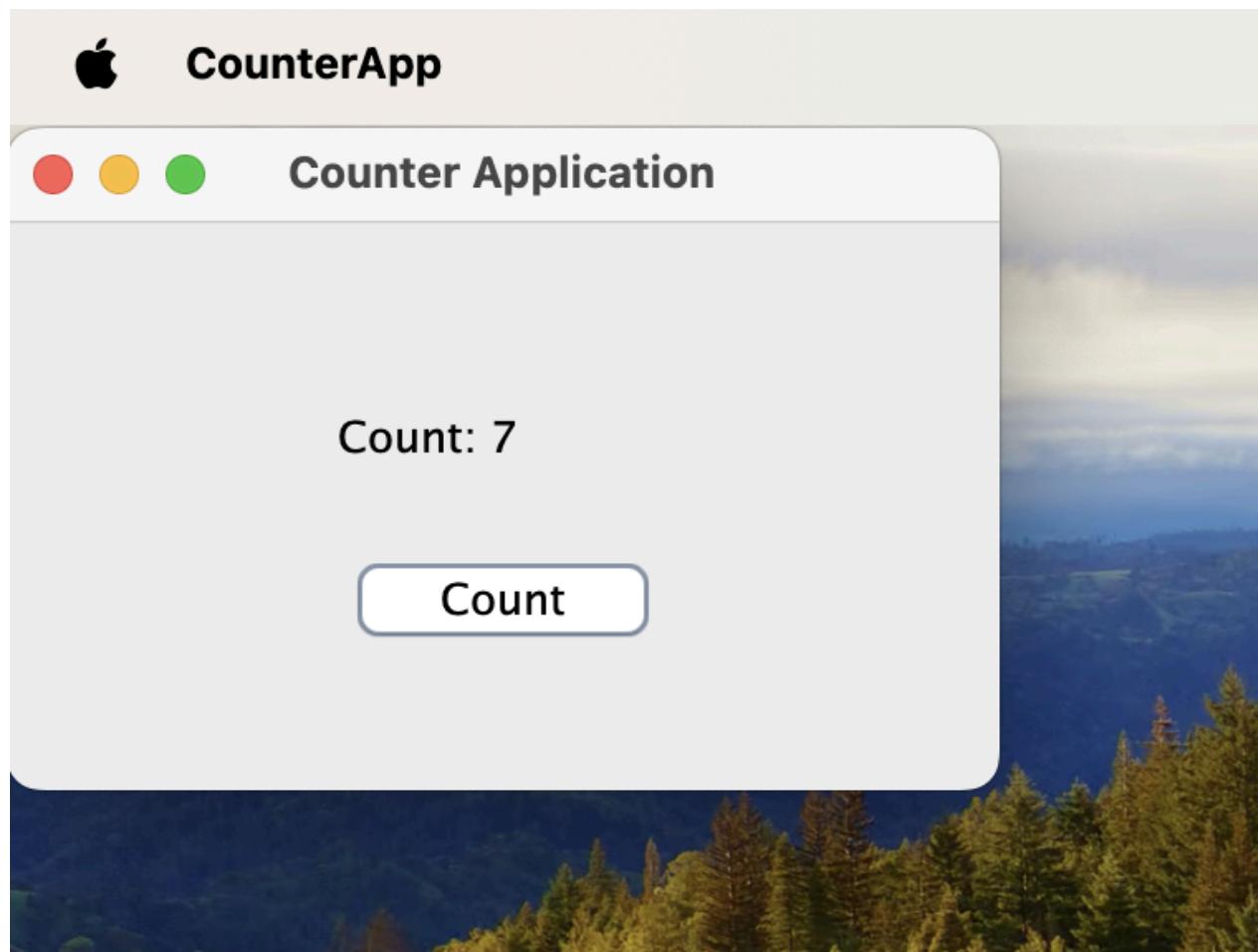


Q3. Write an swing GUI application as shown in the Figure. Each time the "Count" button is clicked, the counter value shall increase by 1.

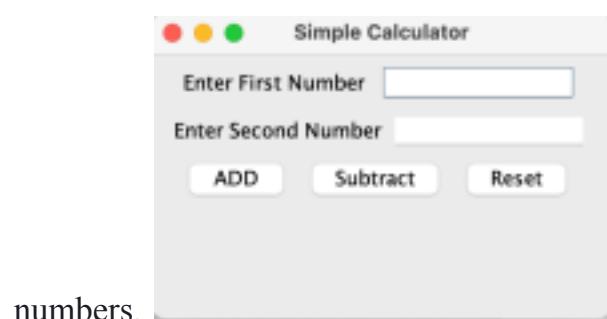


```
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
public class CounterApp extends JFrame {
```

```
private int count = 0;
private JLabel label;
private JButton button;
public CounterApp() {
    setTitle("Counter Application");
    setSize(300, 200);
    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    setLayout(null);
    label = new JLabel("Count: " + count);
    label.setBounds(100, 50, 100, 30);
    add(label);
    button = new JButton("Count");
    button.setBounds(100, 100, 100, 30);
    button.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
        @Override
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            count++;
            label.setText("Count: " + count);
        }
    });
    add(button);
    setVisible(true);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    new CounterApp();
}
```



Q4. Write a Swing application to design a basic calculator to add and subtract



numbers.

```
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
import javax.swing.JTextField;
public class CalculatorApp {
public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```

JFrame f = new JFrame("Simple Calculator");

JLabel label1 = new JLabel("First Number:");
label1.setBounds(50, 30, 100, 20);
JLabel label2 = new JLabel("Second Number:");
label2.setBounds(50, 70, 100, 20);
JLabel labelResult = new JLabel("Result:");
labelResult.setBounds(50, 150, 100, 20);

JTextField tf1 = new JTextField();
tf1.setBounds(150, 30, 150, 20);
JTextField tf2 = new JTextField();
tf2.setBounds(150, 70, 150, 20);

JTextField tfResult = new JTextField();
tfResult.setBounds(150, 150, 150, 20);
tfResult.setEditable(false);

JButton btnAdd = new JButton("Add");
btnAdd.setBounds(50, 110, 75, 30);
JButton btnSubtract = new JButton("Subtract");
btnSubtract.setBounds(130, 110, 100, 30);
JButton btnReset = new JButton("Reset");
btnReset.setBounds(240, 110, 75, 30);

btnAdd.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        try {
            int num1 = Integer.parseInt(tf1.getText());
            int num2 = Integer.parseInt(tf2.getText());

            int sum = num1 + num2;

            tfResult.setText(String.valueOf(sum));
        } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
            tfResult.setText("Invalid Input");
        }
    }
});

btnSubtract.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        try {
            int num1 = Integer.parseInt(tf1.getText());
            int num2 = Integer.parseInt(tf2.getText());

            int diff = num1 - num2;
        }
    }
});

```

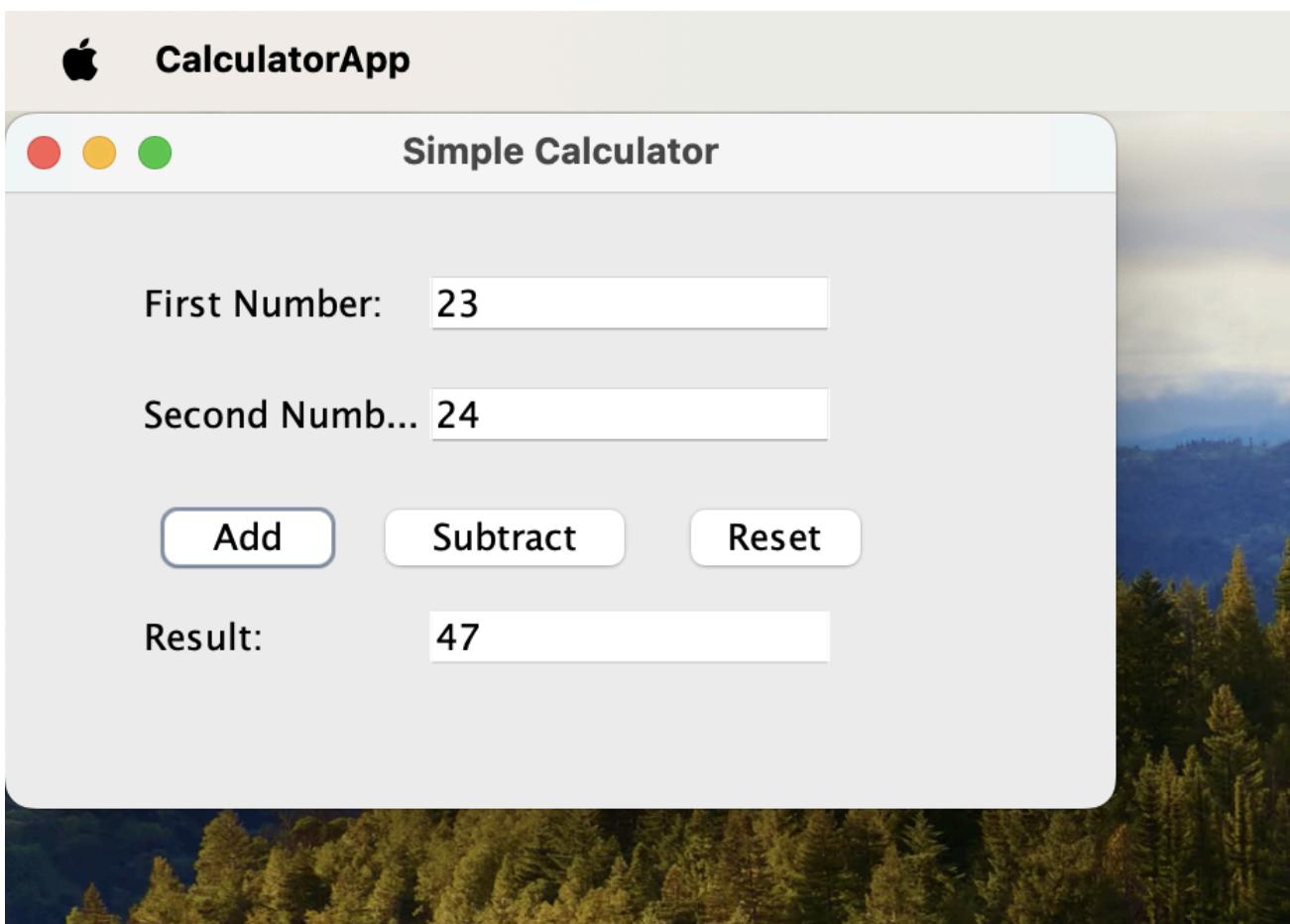
```
        tfResult.setText(String.valueOf(diff));
    } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
        tfResult.setText("Invalid Input");
    }
}
});

btnReset.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {

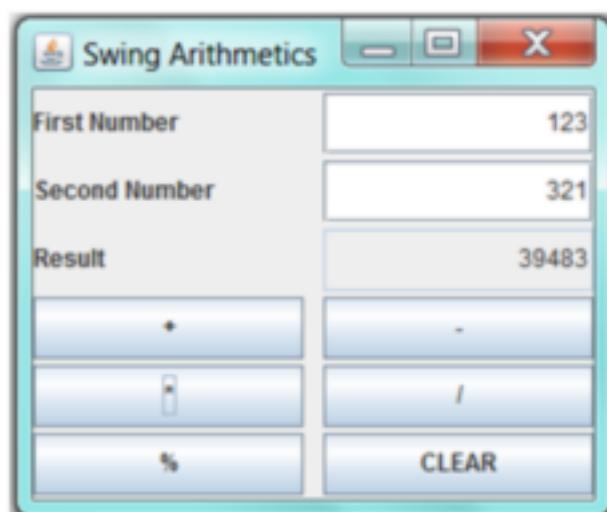
        tf1.setText("");
        tf2.setText("");
        tfResult.setText("");
    }
});

f.add(label1);
f.add(label2);
f.add(tf1);
f.add(tf2);
f.add(labelResult);
f.add(tfResult);
f.add(btnAdd);
f.add(btnSubtract);
f.add(btnReset);
f.setSize(400, 250);
f.setLayout(null);
f.setVisible(true);

f.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
}
}
}
```



Q5.Create a Swing application that include buttons "+", "-", "\*", "/", "%" (remainder) and "CLEAR" as shown and perform arithmetic operations.



```
import java.awt.BorderLayout;
```

```

        import java.awt.GridLayout;
        import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
        import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
        import javax.swing.JButton;
        import javax.swing.JFrame;
        import javax.swing.JLabel;
        import javax.swing.JPanel;
        import javax.swing.JTextField;
public class ArithmeticCalculator extends JFrame {
    private JTextField inputField1;
    private JTextField inputField2;
    private JTextField resultField;
    private double num1, num2, result;
    private String operator;
    public ArithmeticCalculator() {
        setTitle("Arithmetic Calculator");
        setSize(300, 300);
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());
        JPanel inputPanel = new JPanel();
        inputPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 2));
        inputField1 = new JTextField();
        inputField2 = new JTextField();
        resultField = new JTextField();
        resultField.setEditable(false);
        inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Input 1: "));
        inputPanel.add(inputField1);
        inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Input 2: "));
        inputPanel.add(inputField2);
        inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Result: "));
        inputPanel.add(resultField);
        add(inputPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
        JPanel buttonPanel = new JPanel();
        buttonPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(5, 2));
        String[] buttonLabels = {"+", "-", "*", "/", "%", "CLEAR", "=", "0", "1", "2"};
        for (String label : buttonLabels) {
            JButton button = new JButton(label);
            button.addActionListener(new ButtonClickListener());
            buttonPanel.add(button);
        }
        add(buttonPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        setVisible(true);
    }
private class ButtonClickListener implements ActionListener {
    @Override
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        String command = e.getActionCommand();
        if (command.equals("CLEAR")) {
            inputField1.setText("");
            inputField2.setText("");

```

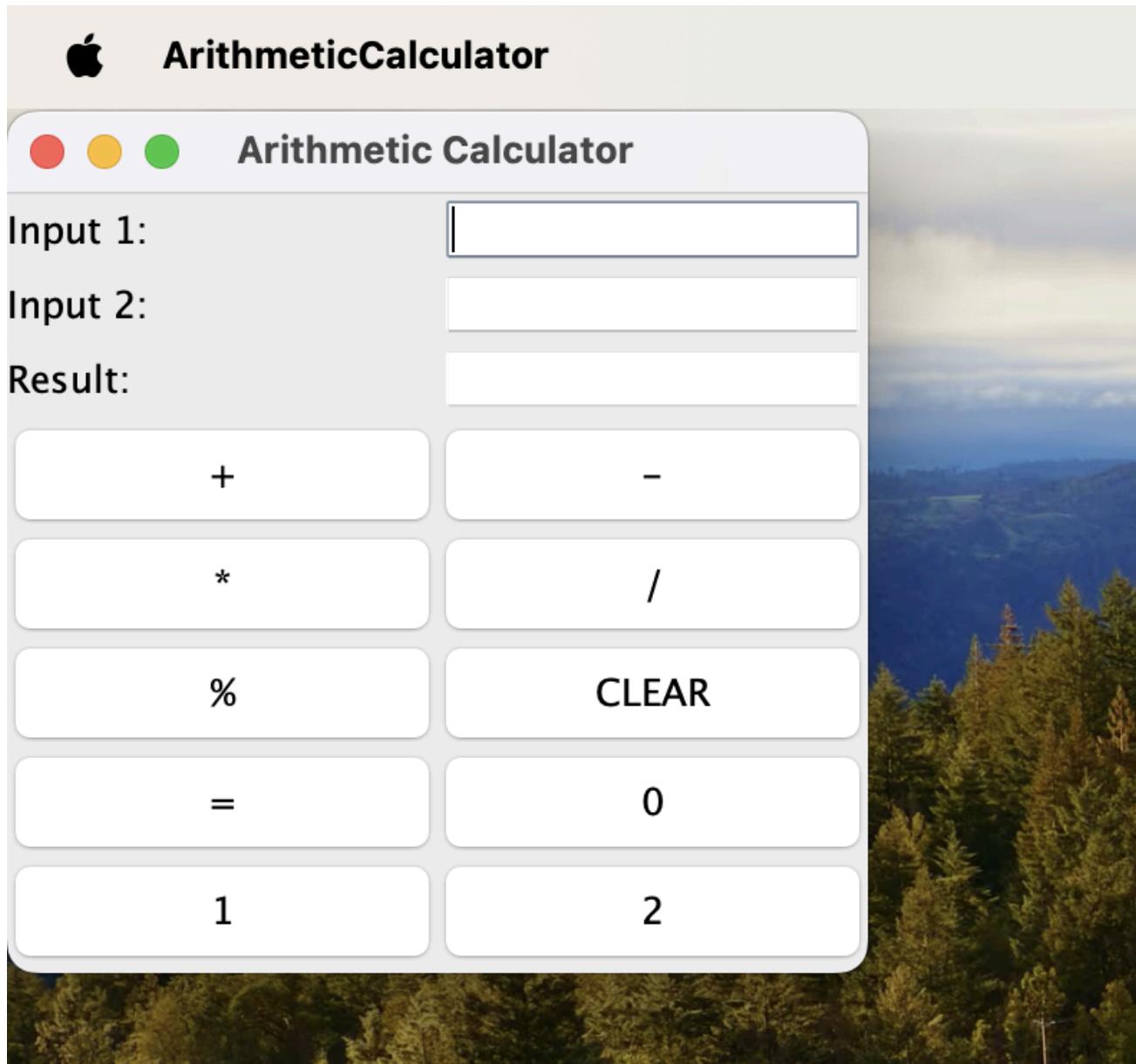
```

        resultField.setText("");
        return;
    }
    if (command.equals("=")) {
        try {
            num2 = Double.parseDouble(inputField2.getText());
            calculateResult();
        } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
            resultField.setText("Invalid input!");
        }
        return;
    }
    try {
        num1 = Double.parseDouble(inputField1.getText());
        operator = command;
    }
    inputField1.setText(""); // Clear first input for new calculation
    inputField2.setText(""); // Clear second input for new input
} catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
    resultField.setText("Invalid input!");
}
}

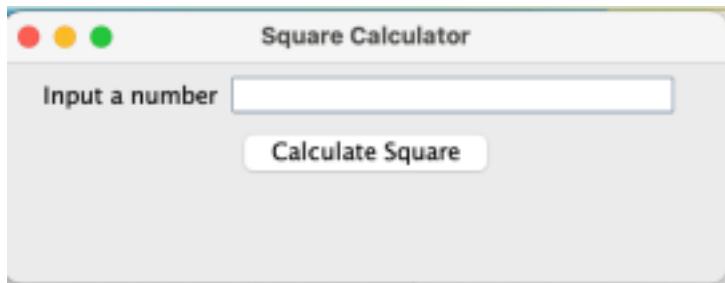
private void calculateResult() {
    switch (operator) {
        case "+":
            result = num1 + num2;
            break;
        case "-":
            result = num1 - num2;
            break;
        case "*":
            result = num1 * num2;
            break;
        case "/":
            if (num2 != 0) {
                result = num1 / num2;
            } else {
                resultField.setText("Cannot divide by zero!");
            }
            return;
        }
        break;
    case "%":
        result = num1 % num2;
        break;
    default:
        resultField.setText("Select an operator!");
        return;
    }
    resultField.setText(String.valueOf(result));
}
}

```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    new ArithmeticCalculator();  
}  
}
```



Q6. Create a Swing application that calculates a square of a

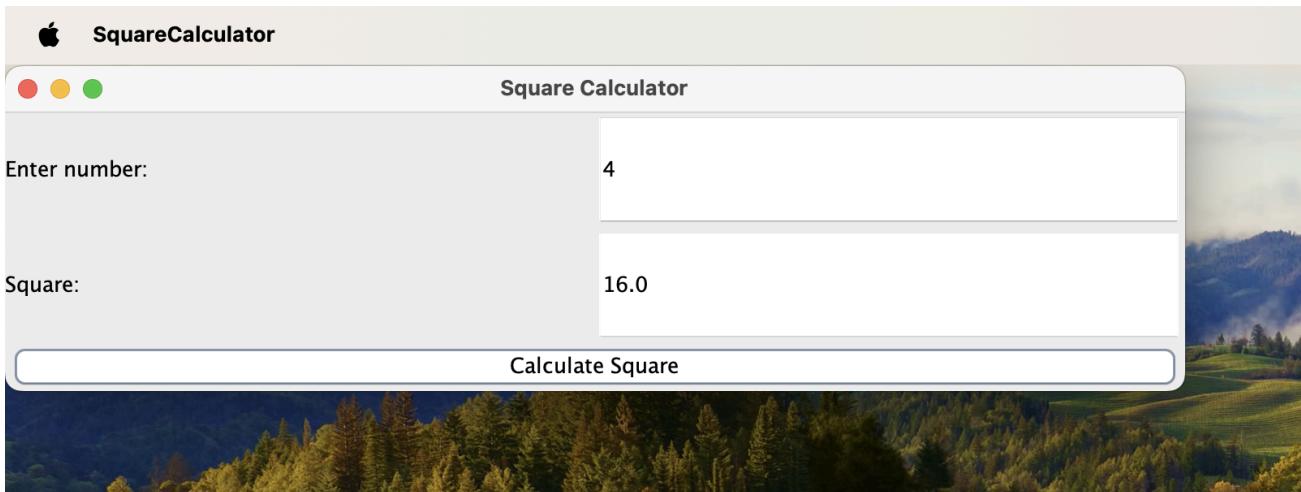


number.

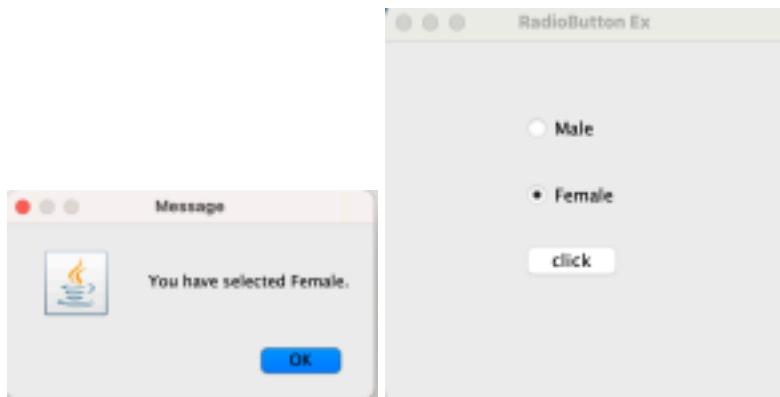
```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
public class SquareCalculator extends JFrame {
    private JTextField inputField;
    private JTextField resultField;
    public SquareCalculator() {
        setTitle("Square Calculator");
        setSize(300, 200);
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        setLayout(new BorderLayout());
        JPanel inputPanel = new JPanel();
        inputPanel.setLayout(new GridLayout(2, 2));
        inputField = new JTextField();
        resultField = new JTextField();
        resultField.setEditable(false);
        inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Enter number: "));
        inputPanel.add(inputField);
        inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Square: "));
        inputPanel.add(resultField);
        add(inputPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        JButton calculateButton = new JButton("Calculate Square");
        calculateButton.addActionListener(new ButtonClickListener());
        add(calculateButton, BorderLayout.SOUTH);

        setVisible(true);
    }
    private class ButtonClickListener implements ActionListener {
        @Override
        public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
            try {
                double number = Double.parseDouble(inputField.getText());
                double square = number * number;
                resultField.setText(String.valueOf(square));
            } catch (NumberFormatException ex) {
                resultField.setText("Invalid input");
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    new SquareCalculator();  
}  
}
```



Q7.Create a Swing application that creates two radio button “Male”, “Female”. If a user selects a radio button, the application displays a dialog box as per user’s choice.

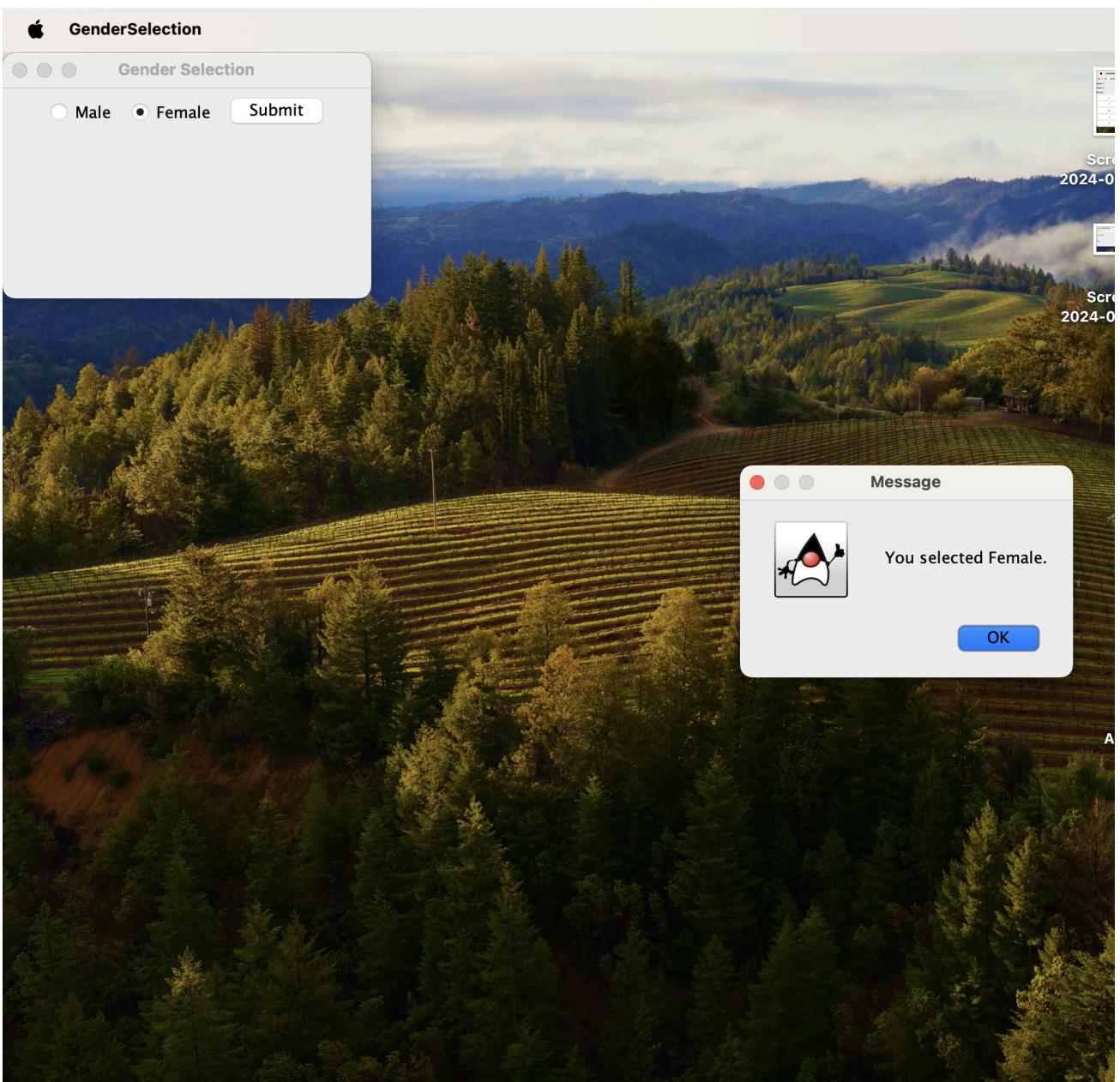


```
import javax.swing.*;  
import java.awt.*;  
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;  
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;  
public class GenderSelection extends JFrame {  
    private JRadioButton maleButton;  
    private JRadioButton femaleButton;  
    private ButtonGroup genderGroup;  
    public GenderSelection() {  
        setTitle("Gender Selection");  
        setSize(300, 200);
```

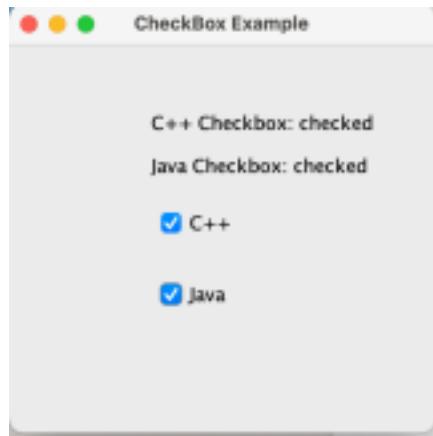
```
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        maleButton = new JRadioButton("Male");
        femaleButton = new JRadioButton("Female");
        genderGroup = new ButtonGroup();
        genderGroup.add(maleButton);
        genderGroup.add(femaleButton);
        add(maleButton);
        add(femaleButton);
        JButton submitButton = new JButton("Submit");
        submitButton.addActionListener(new ButtonClickListener());
        add(submitButton);
        setVisible(true);
    }

private class ButtonClickListener implements ActionListener {
    @Override
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
        if (maleButton.isSelected()) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You selected Male.");
        } else if (femaleButton.isSelected()) {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "You selected Female.");
        } else {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Please select a gender.");
        }
    }
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    new GenderSelection();
}
```

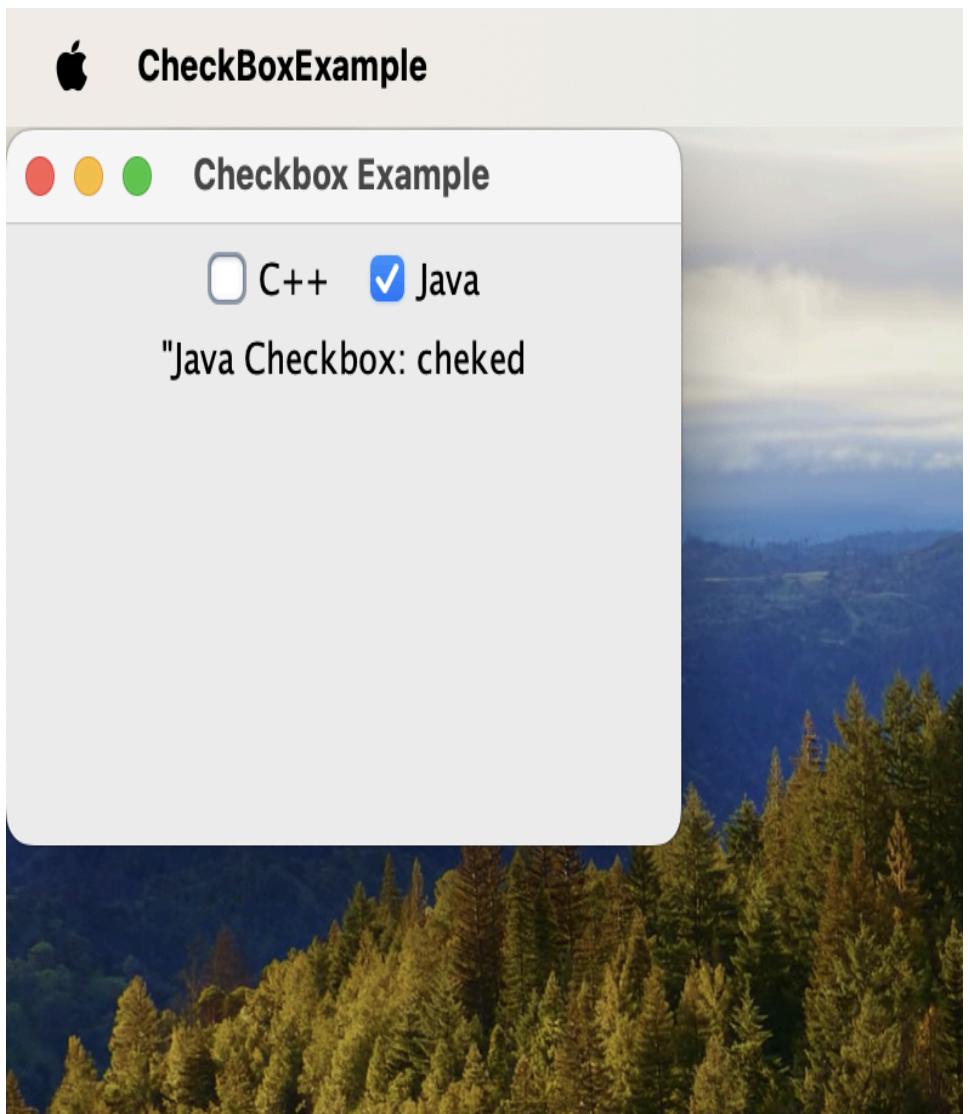


Q8.Create a Swing application that creates two check boxes. Depending on the user selection of check boxes, message should be displayed.



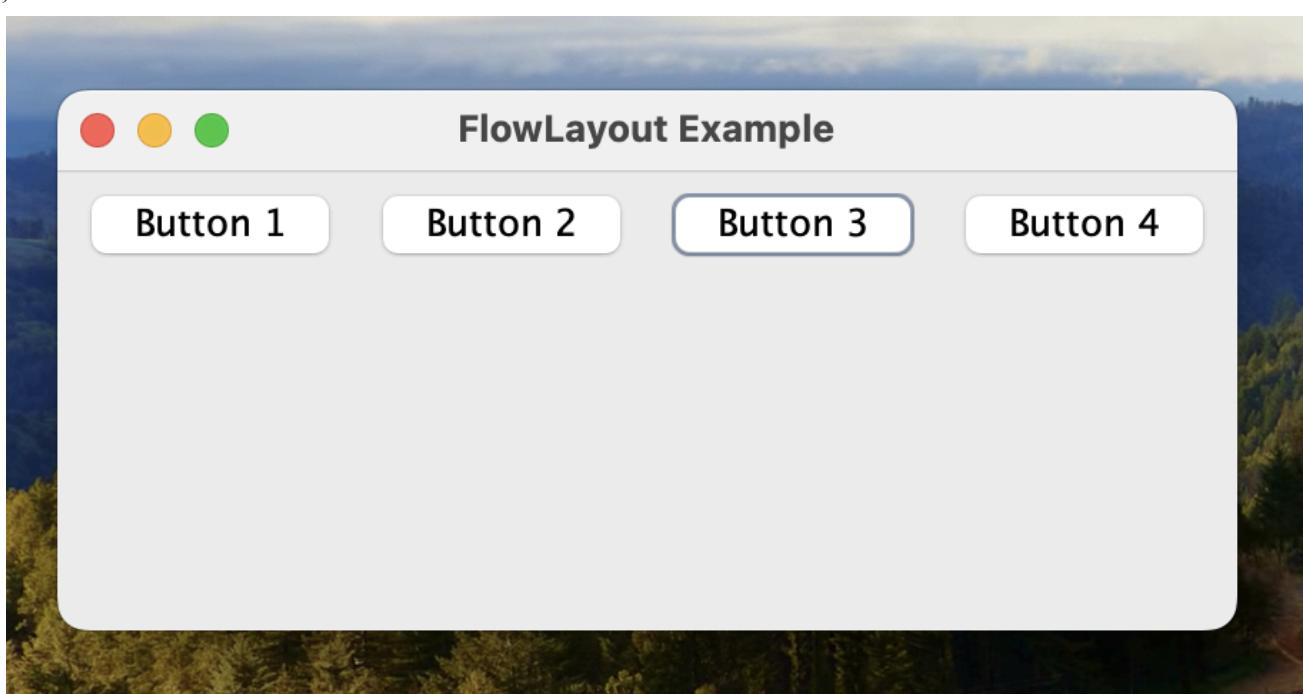
```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import java.awt.event.ItemEvent;
import java.awt.event.ItemListener;
import javax.swing.JCheckBox;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
public class CheckBoxExample extends JFrame implements ItemListener {
    private JCheckBox checkBox1, checkBox2;
    private JLabel label;
    public CheckBoxExample() {
        setTitle("Checkbox Example");
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        checkBox1 = new JCheckBox("C++");
        checkBox2 = new JCheckBox("Java");
        add(checkBox1);
        add(checkBox2);
        label = new JLabel();
        add(label);
        checkBox1.addItemListener(this);
        checkBox2.addItemListener(this);
        pack();
        setVisible(true);
    }
    @Override
    public void itemStateChanged(ItemEvent e) {
        boolean option1Selected = checkBox1.isSelected();
        boolean option2Selected = checkBox2.isSelected();
        if (option1Selected && option2Selected) {
```

```
        label.setText("Both options are selected.");
    } else if (option1Selected) {
        label.setText("C++ Checkbox: cheked");
    } else if (option2Selected) {
        label.setText("\\"Java Checkbox: cheked");
    } else {
        label.setText("No options are selected.");
    }
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    new CheckBoxExample();
}
}
```



**Q9. Create a Swing application to demonstrate the flow layout.**

```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
public class FlowLayoutExample extends JFrame {
    public FlowLayoutExample() {
        setTitle("FlowLayout Example");
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        JButton button1 = new JButton("Button 1");
        JButton button2 = new JButton("Button 2");
        JButton button3 = new JButton("Button 3");
        JButton button4 = new JButton("Button 4");
        add(button1);
        add(button2);
        add(button3);
        add(button4);
        pack();
        setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new FlowLayoutExample();
    }
}
```

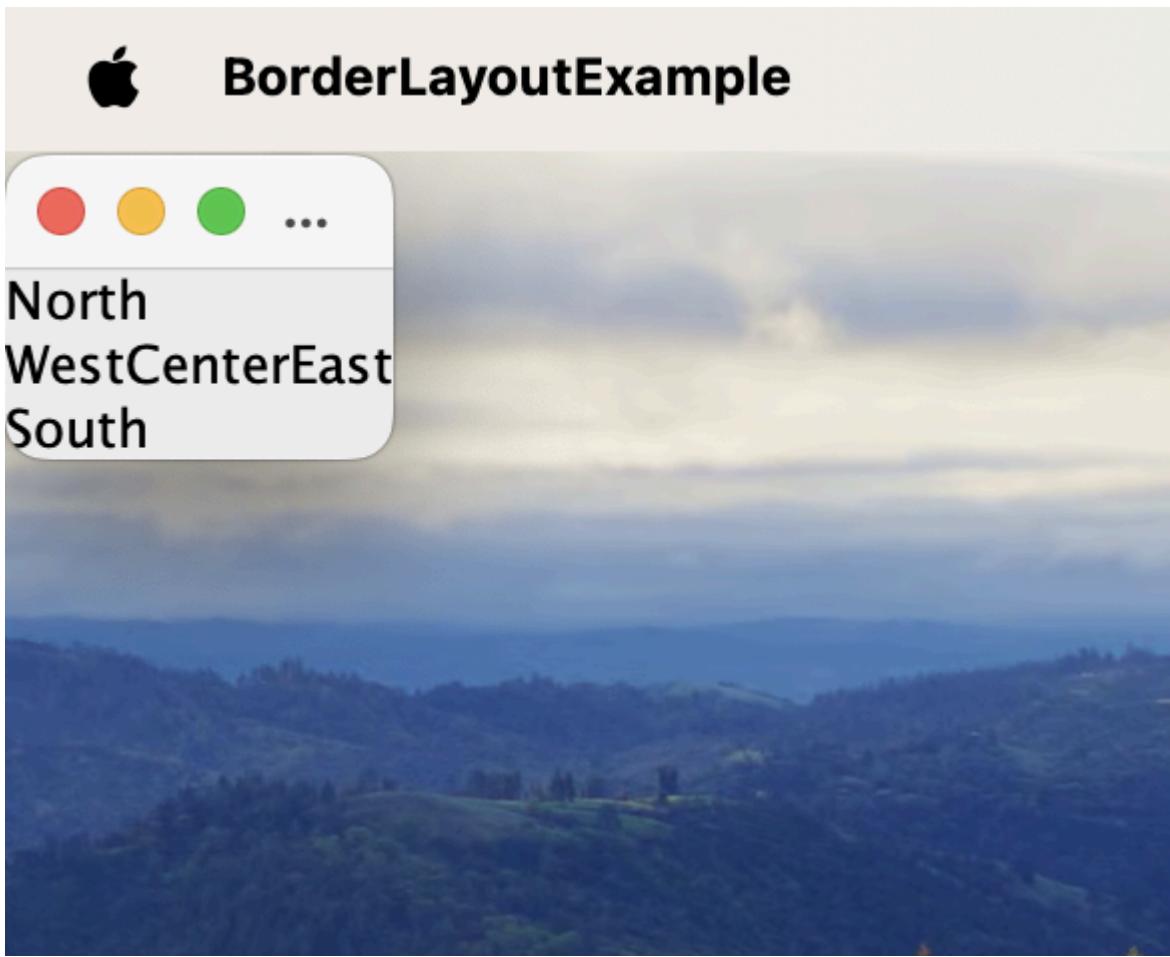


Q10. Create a Swing application to demonstrate the border layout.

```
import java.awt.BorderLayout;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JLabel;
public class BorderLayoutExample extends JFrame {
    public BorderLayoutExample() {
        setTitle("BorderLayout Example");
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        setLayout(new BorderLayout());
        JLabel northLabel = new JLabel("North");
        JLabel westLabel = new JLabel("West");
        JLabel centerLabel = new JLabel("Center");
        JLabel eastLabel = new JLabel("East");
        JLabel southLabel = new JLabel("South");

        add(northLabel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
        add(westLabel, BorderLayout.WEST);
        add(centerLabel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        add(eastLabel, BorderLayout.EAST);
        add(southLabel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        pack();
        setVisible(true);
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new BorderLayoutExample();
    }
}
```



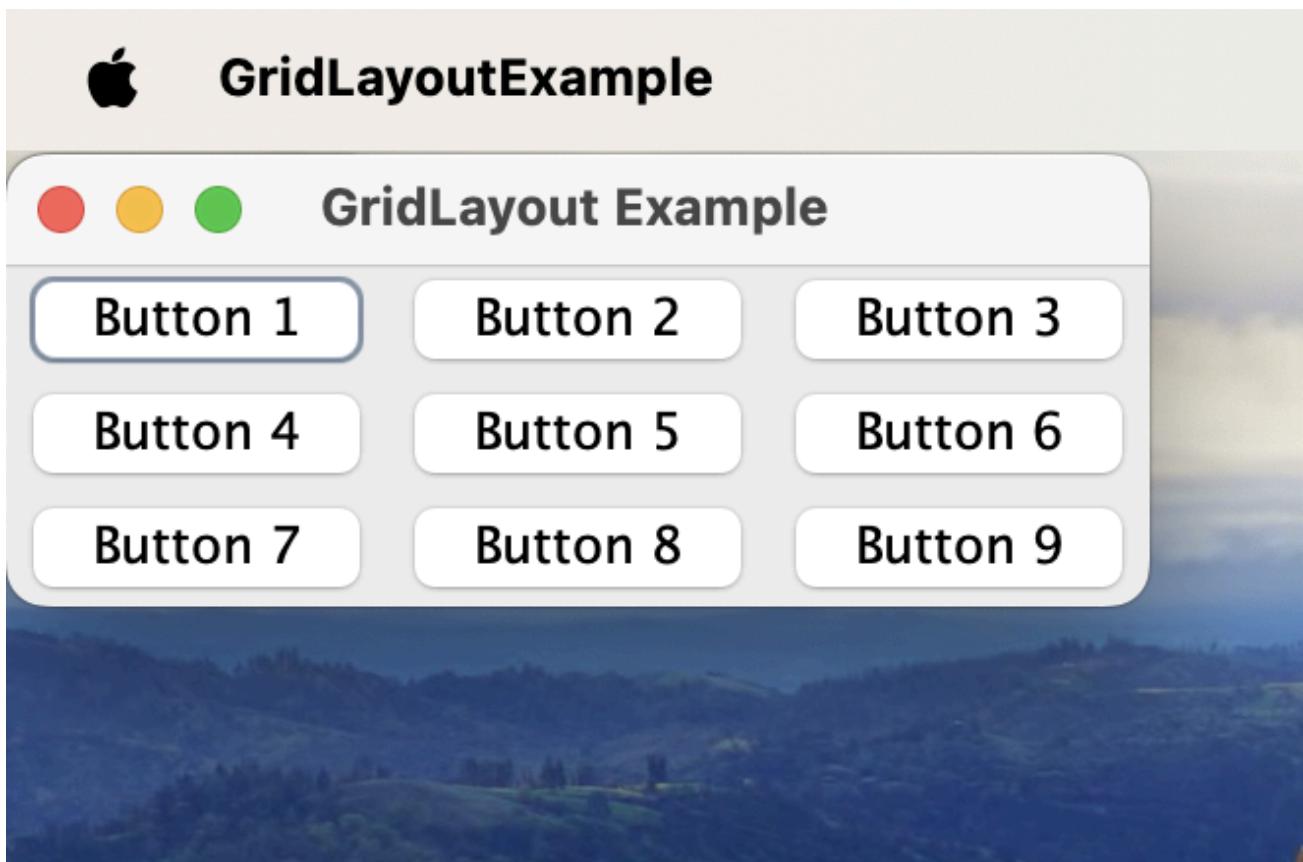
Q11. Create a Swing application to demonstrate the grid layout.

```
import java.awt.GridLayout;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
public class GridLayoutExample extends JFrame {
    public GridLayoutExample() {
        setTitle("GridLayout Example");
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

        setLayout(new GridLayout(3, 3));

        JButton button1 = new JButton("Button 1");
        JButton button2 = new JButton("Button 2");
        JButton button3 = new JButton("Button 3");
        JButton button4 = new JButton("Button 4");
        JButton button5 = new JButton("Button 5");
        JButton button6 = new JButton("Button 6");
        JButton button7 = new JButton("Button 7");
        JButton button8 = new JButton("Button 8");
        JButton button9 = new JButton("Button 9");
```

```
        add(button1);
        add(button2);
        add(button3);
        add(button4);
        add(button5);
        add(button6);
        add(button7);
        add(button8);
        add(button9);
    pack();
    setVisible(true);
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    new GridLayoutExample();
}
}
```



Q12. WAP that demonstrate the use of JPanel.

```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JPanel;
```

```
public class JPanelExample extends JFrame {  
    public JPanelExample() {  
        setTitle("JPanel Example");  
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
  
        JPanel panel = new JPanel();  
        panel.setLayout(new FlowLayout());  
        JButton button1 = new JButton("Button 1");  
        JButton button2 = new JButton("Button 2");  
        JButton button3 = new JButton("Button 3");  
  
        panel.add(button1);  
        panel.add(button2);  
        panel.add(button3);  
  
        add(panel);  
        pack();  
        setVisible(true);  
    }  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        new JPanelExample();  
    }  
}
```

